**Unit 4 Extra Credit Study Guide**

**Directions: Answer the following questions for the opportunity to earn up to 30 extra credit points.**

1. Describe the Enlightenment ideas of separation of powers, natural law, and social contract.

2. Explain how Enlightenment ideas influenced the Founding Fathers (make a connection between the ideas and how they were used in the development of the U.S. government).

3-6. Create a flow map depicting at least three MAJOR events LEADING UP TO THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

7. What natural rights are specifically expressed in the Declaration of Independence?

8. What are the four main section to the Declaration of Independence?

9. Explain the meaning of this quote from the Declaration of independence: “People are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights…”

10. Explain the meaning of this quote from the Declaration of independence: “…Governments are instituted among men to secure these rights…”

11. Explain the meaning of this quote from the Declaration of independence: “…Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed…”

12. Explain the meaning of this quote from the Declaration of independence: “…Whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute new government…”

13-15. List at least FIVE complaints/grievances listed in the Declaration of Independence.

16-19. Explain the significance of the Declaration of Independence (beyond that it declared independence from Great Britain- though that can be included).

20-24. Define the following terms: assent, oppression, self-evident, and tyranny AND explain how they relate to the Declaration of Independence.

26-28. Explain the big ideas contained in each of the following historical documents: Magna Carta, English Bill of Rights, Mayflower Compact, and Thomas Paine’s *Common Sense* had on the colonists’ views of government.

29-30. Explain the impact of the Magna Carta, English Bill of Rights, Mayflower Compact, and Thomas Paine’s *Common Sense* had on the colonists’ views of government.